

CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the Old World.

SORROW IN SCOTLAND.

Details of Sudden Disaster and Drownings in the Dee.

WALES AT MALTA.

British Press Condemnation of United States Senatorial Action.

BETTING ON THE BOAT RACE.

Insurrection Against Turkey Along the Entire Bosnian Frontier.

BOSNIA IN A BLAZE.

Russia Claims To Have Settled the Cuba Question.

SCOTLAND.

DETAILS OF THE FERRYBOAT DISASTER ON THE RIVER DEE—PULLED OUT BY PASSENGERS AND SWAMPED—BAD SCENES ON THE SHORE—TWENTY-TWO PERSONS KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN DROWNED.

The following particulars of the disaster yesterday on the River Dee, at Aberdein, have been received—

RELIGIOUS DEVOTION.

The day was the sacramental fast day, set apart by the Scotch Church for preparation for the Sunday communion. The people celebrated it as a holiday, and crowds were crossing from Aberdeen to Torry, a village on the opposite bank of the river, in overloaded ferries, which are drawn across the Dee by wire ropes.

DEATH.

One boat, containing about sixty persons, despite the warning, was pulled by the passengers into the middle of the stream, where it was swamped. The scene during the night was distressing. The relatives and friends were watching on the banks or searching in the river for the bodies, but up to three o'clock this morning none had been recovered.

Twenty-two persons, including men, boys and girls, are known to be drowned.

It is believed the total loss of life will not exceed thirty.

THIRTY-TWO LIVES LOST BY THE FERRY BOAT DISASTER.

Careful investigation shows that thirty-two lives were lost by the ferry boat disaster at Aberdein.

ENGLAND.

RELATIONS OF THE CANADIAN DOMINION WITH THE UNITED STATES—THE SPANISH WAR TAX LEVY ON FOREIGNERS—EGYPTIAN FINANCES—PRESS CENSURE OF THE AMERICAN SENATE—'CHANGE DULL.

London, April 6, 1876.

In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Jenkins gave notice that he would question the government about an Ottawa telegram published here, reporting that Mr. MacKenzie, Premier of the Dominion of Canada, had, in the Canadian House of Commons, on the 4th inst., complained of the construction by the government of the United States of the Treaty of Washington, and said he will ask if it is true, what course England will adopt.

THE WAR TAX LEVY IN SPAIN.

Mr. Burke, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, in reply to a question by Mr. Goldsmid, said it is true Spain claims arrears of war taxes from British and other foreign residents, notably Americans, while French, German and Belgian residents are exempt. England had made a claim for the exemption of British residents and correspondence on the subject was progressing. Spain's latest note promised that serious consideration would be given the matter. England had advised its subjects to pay the taxes under protest.

THE INCOME TAX INCREASED.

In the House of Commons to-night the increase of a penny on a pound in the income tax was agreed to by a vote of 115 yeas to 82 nays.

AMERICAN REVENUE ACKNOWLEDGED.

It is understood the owners of the Strathmore, the British emigrant ship which was lost in the South Pacific, have decided to suitably acknowledge the humane and generous conduct of the Captain of the American whaler Young Phoenix, who rescued and treated with great kindness the surviving passengers and crew.

FINANCIAL RELATIONS TO THE RHINE.

Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a question by Mr. Goulley, said the government had no intention to initiate financial measures in Egypt, and had received no proposals from the Khedive regarding the execution of Mr. Cave's recommendations.

IN DEFENCE OF DANA.

The Daily News this morning severely condemns the action of the United States Senate in rejecting the nomination of Mr. Dana as Minister to England.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED, SIX P. M., DULL AND RATHER FALL.

But little business was transacted to-day, consisting chiefly of speculative sales of foreign securities.

SILVER.

Silver is to-day quoted at 53 1/4.

COLLIERS ON A STRIKE.

Five thousand workmen in the coal mines of North Derbyshire have struck work in consequence of a proposed reduction of wages.

A MAN FROM BROADWAY CHARGED WITH FORGING AMERICAN SECURITIES—TO BE SENT TO NEW YORK.

London, April 7, 1876.

William E. Gray, alias Morton or Colledge, formerly an exchange broker at 44 Broadway, New York, was brought into the Bow Street Police Court yesterday on a warrant of extradition charging him with forging and uttering forged paper.

THE ENGLISH BOAT RACE.

The Cambridge University crew almost accepted as victors.

London, April 6, 1876.

Cambridge is now—11:45 A. M.—considered a certain winner of the inter-university boat race, barring accidents.

THE BETTING TO-DAY IS 3 TO 1 AGAINST OXFORD.

ONE HUNDRED TO THIRTY ON CAMBRIDGE.

London, April 6, Evening.

The betting now—5 P. M.—on the inter-university boat race is 100 to 30 in favor of Cambridge.

FRANCE.

A CABINET MINISTER SERIOUSLY ILL—A DONA-PARTIST MEMBER UNRECOVERED.

VERBALE, April 6, 1876.

The Chamber of Deputies has annulled the election

of M. d'Ornano, Donapartist, as Deputy from the Department of the Charente.

MINISTER RICARD.

M. Ricard, Minister of the Interior, is seriously indisposed.

THE SITE OF THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION—PRIVATE ENTERPRISE AND A STATE GUARANTEE.

London, April 7, 1876.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says it is thought that the site of the Universal Exhibition of 1878 will be on the Champ de Mars.

RUSSIA.

CABINET CONCILIATION BETWEEN AMERICA AND SPAIN ON THE CUBA QUESTION.

London, April 7, 1876.

The Standard's Berlin despatch says Russian papers assert that the so-called definitive removal of the difficulties between Spain and the United States concerning Cuba is especially due to the good services rendered by the Russian Cabinet in the interest of Spanish policy.

TURKEY.

THE INSURRECTIONIST MOVEMENT IN ACTIVE PROGRESS IN BOSNIA—A REBEL DEPUTATION—A COMMANDER WHO WILL NOT BE CONCILIATED.

VIENNA, April 6, 1876.

Advices from Bosnia assert that the insurrection which broke out in the Bilas district is in full headway along the Drina and the North Bosnian frontier and all the places between Mogorje Polje and Petrovatz have risen.

TO BELGRADE.

A deputation of insurgents have gone to Belgrade. An influential movement for peace.

THE TABLID'S SPECIAL FROM SUTINIA ANNOUNCES THAT NINETEEN INFLUENTIAL INSURGENTS, INCLUDING THE HIGHEST RELIGIOUS DIGNITARIES AND SOME POWERFUL MILITARY LEADERS HAVE ARRIVED TO COOPERATE WITH THE PACIFICATION OF THE INSURRECTIONIST PROVINCE.

A WIFE-KILLED WARRIOR.

But Peko Paulovic, the insurgent commander-in-chief, refuses to come.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL ADVICE TO THE PROVINCIAL INSURGENT CHIEFS.

VIENNA, April 6, 1876.

A special despatch to the Political Correspondence (newspaper) from Ragusa says at a meeting of the insurgent chiefs at Sutunia yesterday a Russian introduced himself as a plenipotentiary from Prince Gortschakoff and informed the leaders that the Czar seriously advised them to make peace and accept the reforms agreed to by the Porte.

WHAT THE RUSSIANS THINK OF THE TURKISH REFORM BILL.

London, April 7, 1876.

The Ruzvi Mir remarks that the Austrian project of Turkish reforms has collapsed. Nobody but the Turks desire the voluntary submission of the Solvets. The time has arrived for the insurgents to show by deeds that they know their adversaries.

THE MIR BELIEVES THAT THE ARMISTICE IS MERELY THE PRECURSOR OF IMPORTANT EVENTS. IT DOES NOT THINK, HOWEVER, THESE EVENTS THREATEN TO INVOLVE ANY EUROPEAN POWER.

BOSNIA IN A BLAZE.

The Standard's Vienna despatch reports that the whole of Northwestern Bosnia is in full rebellion. The situation of the Turks there is very serious. Reinforcements for the new scene of disturbance have left Sarajevo.

SERBIA EXCITED TOWARD WAR.

The news from Serbia is again disquieting. The proceedings of the Minister of War seem to indicate that the government will yield to the radicals and declare war.

THE EXTENSIVE MILITARY MANOEUVRES, WHICH ARE ALLEGED AS AN EXCUSE FOR THE MOVEMENTS OF SERBIAN TROOPS, WILL COMMENCE ON THE 12TH, WHEN A GREAT WAR-LIKE DEMONSTRATION IS EXPECTED. THE TONE OF THE BELGRADE JOURNALS IS WARLIKE.

A SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE TIMES FROM VIENNA STATES THAT YESTERDAY'S CONFERENCE BETWEEN BARON RODICH AND THE INSURGENT LEADERS WITH NO RESULT.

The insurgents demand the withdrawal of the troops and of the bays.

THE POSSIBILITY OF A PACIFICATION IS SLIGHT.

GERMAN REPORT OF THE ATTITUDE AND STRENGTH OF THE SERBIANS.

London, April 7, 1876.

A Berlin despatch to the Times reports that Serbia has declined to answer an inquiry from the Porte why the Serbian army is being formed into six corps of operation.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS AT MALTA.

MALTA, April 6, 1876.

Her Britannic Majesty's ship Serapis, with the Prince of Wales and suite on board, has arrived here on the way to England.

CHINA.

A BRITISH ESCORT FROM INDIA TO MARCH INTO THE IMPERIAL TERRITORY.

London, April 7, 1876.

A telegram to the Daily News, from Rangon, announces that Governor's mission arrived at Yunan-Foo on March 6.

THE BRITISH ESCORT FROM INDIA WAS TO START FOR THAT PLACE IMMEDIATELY.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

THE COSTA RICAN ARMY REMOVED FROM NICARAGUA—PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES—PROSPECTS OF THE SHIP CANAL.

HAVANA, April 6, 1876.

President elect Prado, of Peru, United States Minister Gibbs and Judge O'Sullivan, a promoter of the Nicaragua Ship Canal, sailed to-day for New York.

NEWS FROM THE CENTRAL STATES.

Mr. O'Sullivan states that President Garfield, of Costa Rica, had withdrawn his army from the Nicaraguan frontier, disbanded it and returned to his capital.

A PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The election for President of Costa Rica takes place to-morrow. Tiscano, son-in-law of President Garfield, is the leading candidate.

NO SECOND TERM IN CONTINGENCY.

Guardia is not permitted by the constitution to be re-elected to the Presidency for a second consecutive term, but will retain command of the army.

THE CANAL PROSPECTS.

Nicaragua and Costa Rica are anxious to have work on the canal begun, and favor the project in every possible manner. It is stated that the matter is on a fine basis and operations will commence before the end of the year.

MEXICO.

HAVANA, April 6, 1876.

The English mail steamer has arrived from Vera Cruz, bringing advices from Mexico to March 30.

semblage of persons who had met in the neighborhood of the capital to rejoice over the revolution.

MASON HIRSH AGAIN.

WHY THE ALLOWED SMUGGLER GOODS WERE RELEASED BY SECRETARY BRINTON—COLLECTOR ARTHUR STANDS BY HIS FAITHFUL OFFICERS—HIS FINAL PARTIALITY AROUSED.

WASHINGTON, April 5, 1876.

The controversy involved in the case of Mason Hirsch, charged with smuggling goods to the value of \$3,000 on the steamer Ximena in the month of December last, is not likely to get a quietus until the further and latest charge that these goods after their release were sold by the collector without payment of the duties is settled by an exhibition of the official records of the Treasury.

So far as the Secretary of the Treasury is concerned this payment is taken to have been made, as the imposition of the duty is duly reported in the papers submitted with the termination of the controversy and must appear in the accounts of the New York Custom House at the end of the period at which financial statements are usually rendered from that office. In all this matter there has been an inner or outer current.

UNDER CURRENT.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Jan. 5, 1876.

In reply to your letter of the 26th ult. transmitting an application of General Brothers in behalf of Mason Hirsch, Philadelphia, for the release of certain trunks seized from him by the collector of Philadelphia, I have to say that, in my opinion, a release can properly be granted in view of the allegations contained in the letter of Mr. Hirsch upon review of the duties on the goods seized, I have to say that the seizure referred to was made by the collector of Philadelphia, and that the goods were not a passenger's baggage.

Mr. Hirsch declared under oath that his baggage consisted of seven trunks, two of which he carried on his person, and the remainder contained nothing but personal effects with the exception of a few articles of clothing. The collector of Philadelphia, in his report, states that he found in the trunks a large quantity of goods, and that he had seized them.

CUBA.

A WAR OF PAMPHLETS AGAINST THE EXECUTIVE.

HAVANA, April 6, 1876.

Anonymous pamphlets, making severe attacks on the highest officers of the island, have been circulated here during the week.

The Diario to-day denounces in strong terms their authors and publishers.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, April 6, 1876.

Spanish gold, 228. Exchange firm. Sugar active.

THE DIRECT CABLE.

HAVANA, April 6, 1876.

A Cape Breton paper says that recent developments go far to prove that the late cutting of the direct cable was a matter of necessity to the crew of the vessel which did it. The anchor of a fishing vessel lashed the line and received two turns of it around the flukes; the alternative being to cut the cable, slip the vessel's cable, or to cut the cable, slip the vessel's cable, or to cut the cable, slip the vessel's cable.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6, 1876.

The Pacific mail steamer City of Panama was attached yesterday at the instance of the Panama Railroad Company. The Granada, now due here, from Sydney, will be attached on her arrival, and probably the Montana and Dakota, which are on their way from Panama and Oregon.

THE EXHIBITION.

THE RECEPTION OF GOODS—AN EXPLANATION—NOTES OF PREPARATION.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6, 1876.

In answer to complaints that have been made by exhibitors and others regarding the transportation arrangements for the handling of goods, Mr. Torrey, Chief of the Bureau of Transportation, makes the following statement:

The chiefs of the Bureau of Administration have charge of the buildings and interests of the Exhibition, as follows:

D. Torrey, Chief of the Bureau of Transportation, of the reception of goods.

J. S. Albright, Chief of the Bureau of Machinery, of the Machinery Building.

Burnet Landreth, Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture, of the Agricultural Building.

Charles H. Miller, Chief of the Bureau of Horticulture, of the Horticultural Building.

John S. Smith, Chief of the Bureau of Fine Arts, of the Art Galleries.

The Chief of the Bureau of Transportation receipts to the railroad companies for the goods brought by them. They are placed by the force on the space allotted to the exhibitor, when the chief of the bureau in charge of the building receipts to the Bureau of Transportation, and thereby becomes custodian of the material. Permits for the reception of goods and material are issued by the Bureau of Transportation, and are placed by the force on the space allotted to the exhibitor, when the chief of the bureau in charge of the building receipts to the Bureau of Transportation, and thereby becomes custodian of the material.

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So far as the Secretary of the Treasury is concerned this payment is taken to have been made, as the imposition of the duty is duly reported in the papers submitted with the termination of the controversy and must appear in the accounts of the New York Custom House at the end of the period at which financial statements are usually rendered from that office. In all this matter there has been an inner or outer current.

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CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY.

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